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FUNDING COMMITMENTS TO UNFPA: REPORT ON CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBER STATES AND OTHERS TO REGULAR AND CO-FINANCING RESOURCES FOR 2009 AND FUTURE YEARS

Report of the Executive Director

Summary

This report is prepared in response to Executive Board decisions 99/5 and 2000/9, which requested the Executive Director to provide annually updated estimates of regular and co-financing resources. In line with the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008–2011, the purpose of the present report is to promcte dialogue between UNFPA and its Executive Board on the Fund's overall resource situation while continuing to address the important goal of increasing regular resources and achieving a stable and predictable resource base.

In 2008, UNFPA income of total resources (regular and co-financing) was $800.7 million. The breakdown of this total income is $469.5 million in regular resources and $331.2 million in co-financing resources. It should be noted that all 2008 financial data used in the present report are provisional.

In line with the recommendations of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations development system, UNFPA is steadfast in its belief that a stable base of regular resources is critical to enable UNFPA to support countries in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Furthermore, as underscored in resolution 62/208, UNFPA recognizes that non-core (co-financing) resources represent an important supplement to the Fund's regular resource base.

The Executive Board may wish to adopt a decision on funding commitments to UNFPA. Elements for a decision are provided in the final section of the present report.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. This report is prepared in response to Executive Board decisions 99/5 and 2000/9, which requested the Executive Director to provide annually updated estimates of regular and co-financing resources. In line with the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008–2011, the purpose of the present report is to promote dialogue between UNFPA and its Executive Board on the Fund's overall resource situation while continuing to address the important goal of increasing regular resources and achieving a stable and predictable resource base.

2. UNFPA is dedicated to assisting countries in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The international community has recognized that the MDGs cannot be achieved if questions of population dynamics and reproductive health are not squarely addressed. In supporting countries in their poverty eradication efforts, UNFPA is firmly committed to national ownership and leadership.

3. The United Nations General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system stresses that core resources are the bedrock of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system. The resolution also urges countries in a position to do so to substantially increase their voluntary contributions and, if possible, on a multi-year basis. Furthermore, the resolution notes that non-core resources represent an important supplement to core resources and recognizes the establishment of a number of multi-donor funding mechanisms. Such a trend is also becoming apparent in UNFPA. Meanwhile, UNFPA continues to advocate for the increase of its regular resources, which are the foundation of the Fund's operations, supplemented by various modalities of co-financing funding.

4. General Assembly resolution 62/208 urges all Member States to pursue full implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs. During this time of financial austerity, a renewed effort from all countries to safeguard domestic and donor funding for the social sector is essential, given that the MDGs that are particularly sensitive to women, including those directly related to health, are lagging behind.

5. In light of the importance of continued investment in the social sector, UNFPA relies more than ever on all Member States to continue to support the foundation of its work - the country programmes. The year 2008 began with optimistic projections and favourable exchange rates for the euro and other currencies against the US dollar. Delayed payments from some of the major donors adversely impacted the earlier 2008 projections of regular contributions. Only one third of the total payments expected were received during the first half of the year, and two thirds were received in the second half of the year which coincided with the economic downturn and less favourable exchange rates against the US dollar. UNFPA depends on a limited number of donors for 92 per cent of its regular resources and the majority of these contributions are

received in national currencies which are subject to the volatility of exchange rates. In view of this, the adherence to the scheduled payment commitments of the major donors continues to be crucial to the predictability of the Fund's regular resources.

6. The present report contains tables on UNFPA regular and co-financing contributions. Additional data are provided in the annexes. The donor income figures are inclusive of exchange gains and losses. The data projected for 2009 in this document are based on information received and pledges and contributions recorded as of 1 April 2009. All 2008 financial data used in this report are provisional and all 2009 data are estimates.

7. In 2008, UNFPA income of total resources (regular and co-financing) was $800.7 million (table 1). The breakdown of this total income is $469.5 million in regular resources and $331.2 million in co-financing resources. The regular resources income of $469.5 million includes $428.8 million in voluntary contributions, $14.0 million in interest income, and other income of $26.7 million. Compared to 2007, the increase in income for regular resources in 2008 was $12.4 million, or 2.7 per cent. It should be noted that regular resources income in 2007 included a private endowment trust to UNFPA of $18.3 million through a signed agreement with Americans for UNFPA (a non-governmental organization). The co-financing income of $331.2 million includes $322.7 million in contributions and $8.5 million in interest income. The increase in income for co-financing in 2008 was $73 million, or 28.3 per cent.

II. REGULAR AND CO-FINANCING RESOURCES

A. Income overview of regular resources

Table 1: UNFPA income, 2005–2008, as of 31 December 2008 and 2009 projected income as of 1 April 2009 (in millions of $)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Regular	365.8	389.3	457.1	469.5	451.1
Co-financing	162.7	173.2	258.2	331.2	200.0
Total	528.5	562.5	715.3	800.7	651.1

Note: The 2006 and 2007 regular income includes a private endowment trust from a private donor as follows: 2006: $15.4 million and 2007: $18.3 million. The data for 2005 to 2008 include contributions, interest and other income. The data for 2009 only include projected contributions and do not include interest income. Also, the 2009 co-financing income figure is an estimate as per the

strategic plan and the actual co-financing income is expected to be higher.

8. In accordance with the integrated financial resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008–2011, the resource requirements for all resources (regular and other) amount to $2,595 million for the four-year period. The 2008 strategic plan targets of $416 million for regular contributions and $200 million for co-financing contributions were surpassed respectively by $12.8 million (3.1 per cent) for regular contributions, which totalled $428.8 million; and by $122.7 million (61.4 per cent) for co-financing contributions, which totalled $322.7 million as of 31 December 2008.

9. As of 1 April 2009, the projected regular contribution from donor governments for 2009 was estimated at $451.1 million, an increase of $22.3 million (5.2 per cent) over the 2008 level of $428.8 million, at the 1 April 2009 exchange rate. UNFPA will continue to advocate for the increase in contributions with members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)/Development Assistance Committee (DAC), and non-DAC members, including programme country governments. In mobilizing resources for its programmes, UNFPA will also continue to reach out to the private sector and foundations.

10. The income overview in table 1 is supplemented by annex 1, which provides detailed information on UNFPA 2008 provisional income as of 31 December 2008, actual pledges and the best estimates of contributions to UNFPA regular resources, and a list of donors for the year 2009, as of 1 April 2009. These commitments include the following: (a) pledges for 2008 only and multi-year pledges for 2009 and future years; (b) pledges for 2009 received during the United Nations Pledging Conference held on 10 November 2008 in New York; and (c) letters received and verbal indications from governments confirming support to UNFPA for the period 2009 to 2011.

11. In 2008, UNFPA achieved a donor base of 176 donor governments compared to 182 donors in 2007. The total number of multi-year pledges received in 2008 was 63. Out of the 176 donor governments, 13 countries belonging to OECD/DAC, and 33 programme countries increased their contributions in national currency terms (for those contributions received in national currency) and US dollar terms (for those contributions received in US dollars). As evidence of the broad support that UNFPA has enjoyed from Member States over the past years and the continuing growth of its funding base, it is worth noting that UNFPA received contributions in 2008 from all countries in sub-Saharan Africa. As of 1 April 2009, 97 official pledges for 2009 had been received, of which 42 were multi-year pledges. All multi-year pledges are listed in annex 3.

12. In 2008, the Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Finland, Spain and Canada were the Fund's ten largest donors in US dollar terms. The substantial increase in the 2008 regular contributions from donor governments of $428.8 million compared to $419 million in 2007 was due to larger contributions received from the major

donors. Table 2 lists the countries that increased their contributions in 2008 in national currency terms as compared to 2007.

Table 2: Increases in contributions of major donors to UNFPA regular resources (2007–2008) as of 31 December 2008 (in millions)

Major donors	Pledging currency	2007	2008	Increases in %
Australia	AUD	4.5	6.0	33.3
Austria	EURO	0.1	1.2	1100.0
Denmark	DKK	180.0	220.0	22.2
Finland	EURO	15.4	16.0	3.9
Italy	EURO	2.0	4.0	100.0
Luxembourg	EURO	1.3	2.6	100.0
New Zealand	NZD	4.0	4.5	12.5
Spain	EURO	10.0	14.0	40.0
Switzerland	CHF	12.5	14.0	12.0

13. Further details on contributions from the Fund's top 10 major donors to regular resources for the past nine years are provided in annex 2.

14. Projections for 2009 regular contributions income include a contribution from the United States of America and early indication from a number of major donors including Finland, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Sweden and the United Kingdom. However, of particular concern is the current volatility of the exchange rates which may result in a decrease in the US dollar equivalent. Table 3 lists the increases in national currency terms in 2009 from the 2008 contribution level.

Table 3: Projected increases in pledging currency contributions of major donors to UNFPA regular resources (2008–2009) as of 1 April 2009 (in millions)

Major donors	Pledging currency	2008	2009	Increases in %
Finland	EURO	16.0	21.0	31.3
Ireland	EURO	4.5	5.1	13.3
Japan	USD	29.7	30.1	1.3
Luxembourg	EURO	2.6	2.7	3.8
New Zealand	NZD	4.5	6.0	33.3
Sweden	SEK	400.0	450.0	12.5
United Kingdom	GBP	20.0	22.1	10.5

B. Overview of co-financing contributions

15. Over the last decade, other resources in the form of earmarked contributions to UNFPA-supported thematic funds, projects and programmes, also referred to as co-financing resources, have increased steadily in absolute terms. However, in the last few years, the proportion of co-financing income of total resources has remained stable, at about 30 to 35 per cent until 2007. In 2008, co-financing income was 41 per cent of the total income. Notable increases in co-financing contributions in 2008 from the 2007 level occurred in joint funding mechanisms (233.6 per cent), contributions of national governments to their own country programmes (85.2 per cent), and the thematic fund for reproductive health commodity security (118.7 per cent).

Table 4: Contributions to UNFPA co-financing resources (2007–2008) as of 31 December 2008 (in millions of $)

Donors	2007	Donors	2008
European Commission	41.8	Netherlands	42.2
United Kingdom	24.4	European Commission	35.8
World Bank	22.2	Spain	33.7
Spain	19.5	United Kingdom	22.7
Luxembourg	16.2	UNAIDS	16.3
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	14.3	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	15.9
Norway	14.0	Luxembourg	15.3
Canada	11.5	Norway	13.5
UNAIDS	10.8	UNDP	10.7
Netherlands	8.7	Canada	10.2
Other donors	66.8	Other donors	106.4
Total*	250.2	Total*	322.7

* With the inclusion of interest income the total for 2007 is $258.2 million and for 2008 is $331.2 million.

Co-financing contributions from governments

16. In 2008, co-financing from programme country governments in support of their own country programmes continued to form a solid part of the total co-financing income. In 2008, $26.3 million was received compared to $14.2 million in 2007, an increase of $12.1 million (85.2 per cent). The 2008 contributions were from Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Gabon, Georgia, Jamaica, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Romania, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Syria and Uruguay. The five largest

contributions in 2008 were received from Sierra Leone ($7.3 million), Peru ($4.4 million), Colombia ($2.7 million), Côte d'Ivoire ($2.3 million) and the Syrian Arab Republic ($1.9 million). Details on the contributions are presented in annex 4 of this report.

European Commission

17. In 2008, the largest amount of co-financing contributions from an intergovernmental organization was received from the European Commission, totalling $35.8 million including contributions from the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid (ECHO).

18. New contribution agreements were signed including to improve maternal and neonatal health in Bangladesh; support the population and housing census in Togo; provide women's shelters in Turkey; and continue support to reproductive health services in Nepal.

Co-financing contributions from United Nations agencies/entities

19. UNFPA received increased co-financing contributions from United Nations joint funding mechanisms in 2008 in the amount of $37.7 million. This includes $7.7 million from the various One UN Funds recently set up in the "Delivering as One" pilot countries and $30 million for participation in joint programmes in other countries. This represents a 233.6 per cent increase over the $11.3 million amount received in 2007 through the same modality. Of the $37.7 million received in 2008, $25 million was received through United Nations agencies and $12.7 million was received directly from donors when UNFPA was selected as the joint programmes' administrative agent.

20. The total contributions received from United Nations agencies in 2008 total $61.4 million, including those from the joint funding mechanisms mentioned above. The top five contributors were UNAIDS ($16.3 million), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) ($15.9 million), UNDP ($10.7 million), United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS) ($5.7 million), and the World Health Organization (WHO) ($2.0 million).

21. The United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security was established in the United Nations in April 1999 at the initiative of the Government of Japan. UNTFHS finances projects carried out by UNFPA and other organizations in the United Nations system, and, when appropriate, in partnership with non-United Nations entities, to advance the operational impact of the human security concept. The UNTFHS places priority on promoting multisectoral and inter-agency integration and collaboration based on the comparative advantages of the organizations. Projects are distributed globally, with priority given to countries and regions where the insecurities of people are most critical and pervasive, such as the least developed countries and countries in conflict. As noted above, in 2008, UNTFHS contributed a total of $5.7 million to UNFPA-supported activities.

C. Thematic funding

22. Thematic funds are pooled donor funds classified as co-financing and applied by UNFPA to support the achievement of results in the UNFPA focus areas as outlined in the Fund's strategic plan, 2008-2011. Thematic contributions complement regular resources and provide a flexible modality of financial support to countries. Thematic funding can leverage existing systems for optimal efficiency and effectiveness in implementation. The predictability of resources in the thematic funds creates a unique opportunity to focus and scale up programming to help meet unmet needs. Also, contributing to thematic funds reduces transaction costs for national partners, donors and UNFPA. Thus far, UNFPA has established three thematic funds for: (a) obstetric fistula; (b) reproductive health commodity security; and (c) maternal health. The implementation of the maternal health thematic fund is closely linked to the other two thematic funds. While maintaining the focus on specific results, the three thematic funds are moving towards a joint country application, including joint annual work-planning and reporting processes with effect from 2009. The three funds are facilitating the provision of integrated technical assistance to the country programmes, thereby enhancing efficiency and synergies.

23. At the global level, the work of UNFPA, including the work supported by its thematic funds, is closely coordinated with WHO, UNICEF and the World Bank through the United Nations Maternal and Newborn Health Joint Support to Countries, which was agreed by the heads of these four organizations in September 2008 through a joint statement on *Maternal and Newborn Health Accelerating Efforts to Save the Lives of Women and Newborns*. The four leaders jointly pledged to intensify their support to countries to achieve MDG 5 to improve maternal health (the MDG currently showing the least progress).

24. Collectively, the three thematic funds provide an additional means of financial and technical support to priority countries (including those with high rates of maternal mortality and unmet need for family planning) for the achievement of universal access to reproductive health and MDG 5, as part of the strategic plan focus area of reproductive health and rights.

Thematic fund for obstetric fistula

25. Since 2003, UNFPA has led the global Campaign to End Fistula, a collaborative initiative to prevent obstetric fistula and restore the health and dignity of women living with its consequences. The Campaign to End Fistula has been successful in raising the visibility of the broader issue of maternal health. In recognition of the Campaign's accomplishments in raising public awareness of obstetric fistula, the European Voice awarded UNFPA the "2008 EV 50 Award", amounting to 32,000 euros. The Campaign also received an award from the UNDP Special Unit for South-South Cooperation for being a model for cooperation and human development across borders. In December 2008, the General Assembly adopted resolution 63/158 on supporting efforts to end obstetric fistula. The resolution, inter alia, calls upon the

international community to support the activities of UNFPA and other partners in the Campaign in establishing and financing regional fistula treatment and training centres.

26. To date, the Campaign has mobilized more than $29.8 million. In 2008, the Campaign to End Fistula received support from Luxembourg, Poland, Republic of Korea, Spain and the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) and private contributions amounting to $6.3 million. In 2008, Zonta International, a foundation based in the United States, joined the Campaign's existing private sector donors, i.e., Virgin Unite, and Johnson and Johnson. Through the United Nations Foundation (UNF), the Campaign to End Fistula plans to launch awareness-raising and advocacy in 2009 in the United States of America.

Table 5: Co-financing contributions received for the Campaign to End Fistula (2007–2008) as of 31 December 2008 (in millions of $)

Donors	2007	Donors	2008
Norway	3.60	Luxembourg	4.57
Spain*	2.50	Spain*	0.60
Ireland	0.70	Republic of Korea	0.49
Korea, Republic of	0.50	Zonta International Foundation	0.25
Luxembourg	0.50	Americans for UNFPA**	0.22
Americans for UNFPA**	0.30	European Voice	0.04
Virgin Unite	0.20	Poland	0.04
United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	0.20	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	0.03
Iceland	0.10	Private contributions	0.02
Poland	0.04		
Private contributions	0.03		
Total	8.7		6.3

* Includes contribution from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia.

** Includes contribution from Johnson and Johnson.

Thematic fund for reproductive health commodity security

27. With funding from the Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security, UNFPA works with national governments and many other partners to carry out the diverse and multifaceted work needed to achieve reproductive health commodity security (RHCS). Earlier efforts responding to ad-hoc requests from countries for technical assistance and supplies failed to generate country-driven, sustainable approaches to commodity security. The Global Programme is designed to act as a catalyst to national action for the prioritization and subsequent mainstreaming of RHCS into national health policies, programmes, budgets and plans. As a result, countries are beginning to move towards more predictable, planned and sustainable country-driven approaches to secure essential supplies and ensure their use.

28. To ensure that this funding has a clear measurable impact, the Global Programme provides multi-year funding and/or emergency support to a relatively small number of priority countries. These predictable and flexible funds are used to help countries develop more sustainable approaches to RHCS ensuring the reliable supply of reproductive health commodities and the enhancement of national capacities and systems. Countries receiving this country-defined package of medium-term support include Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Haiti, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua and Niger. A large number of other countries are also receiving Global Programme funds. In 2009, over 40 priority countries will be included in the support being provided under the UNFPA Global Programme, with additional countries supported where emergency assistance is required.

29. With support from the Global Programme, significant results are now being seen in many of these countries in the following areas: mainstreaming of RHCS within national health plans and processes; increased coordination of partner efforts towards the provision of strategic in-country support; more efficient management of national commodity supplies; improved skills of service providers for the delivery of services; and increased in-country and regional advocacy in support of RHCS, including for the establishment of budget lines for reproductive health commodities.

30. This success has contributed substantially to the increased and predictable donor support and commitment for RHCS under the Global Programme. Co-financing contributions for the Global Programme amounted to $26.7 million in 2007 and $58.4 million in 2008, an increase of $31.7 million, i.e., 118.7 per cent.

Table 6: Co-financing contributions received for the thematic fund for reproductive health commodity security (2007–2008) as of 31 December 2008 (in millions of $)

Donors	2007	Donors	2008
United Kingdom	9.8	Netherlands	34.1
Spain*	6.7	United Kingdom	8.7
Netherlands	6.0	Spain*	8.3
Canada	2.2	Finland	2.6
Ireland	1.4	Canada	2.5
Luxembourg	0.6	Ireland	1.6
		Luxembourg	0.6
	26.7		58.4

*Includes contribution from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia.

Thematic fund for maternal health

31. The thematic fund for maternal health, which became operational in January 2008, aims at scaling up UNFPA and development partners' response to MDG 5 on improving maternal health. The establishment of the fund coincided with the start of the UNFPA strategic plan,

2008-2011. During the period 2008-2015, together with other United Nations agencies, the thematic fund for maternal health will provide support to countries with high maternal mortality, initially focusing on 25 countries and ultimately expanding to 60 countries. In 2008, in a first wave, the thematic fund initiated programmes supporting 11 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guyana, Haiti, Madagascar, Malawi and the Sudan.

32. Co-financing contributions received for maternal health amounted to $10.7 million in 2008 and $2.9 million in 2007. The Netherlands has pledged 5 million euros for 2009. UNFPA is ready to start supporting other countries with high maternal mortality as soon as additional funding is secured.

Table 7: Co-financing contributions received for the thematic fund for maternal health (2007–2008) as of 31 December 2008 (in millions of $)

Donors	2007	Donors	2008
Ireland	2.9	Spain	7.8
		Luxembourg	1.7
		Finland	0.6
		Austria	0.6
	2.9		10.7

D. Contributions to UNFPA for emergencies/humanitarian assistance

33. In 2008, UNFPA received co-financing resources to address emergencies/humanitarian crises in 48 countries and territories. The ongoing implementation of the UNFPA institutional humanitarian strategy has resulted in an increased institutional capacity to integrate the ICPD agenda within emergency preparedness, humanitarian response and post-crisis transition and recovery. This effort was funded through UNFPA regular resources and through multi-year funding from Sweden. Increasingly, UNFPA country programmes incorporate elements of emergency preparedness and, in countries with chronic crises, humanitarian response. Financial contributions from Belgium allowed for scaling up capacities to coordinate and implement programmes on the prevention of gender-based violence and funding from Norway enabled UNFPA to assume its inter-agency global level humanitarian responsibilities to coordinate the gender sub-working group of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) contributing to the global protection and early recovery clusters.

34. Demand has increased from United Nations partners, NGOs and national counterparts for UNFPA to play a stronger role under the humanitarian reform, especially within the cluster approach. Accordingly, the higher demand for humanitarian and recovery activity interventions has to be met through resources other than from the regular country programmes. Co-financing contributions for such activities amounted to $57.7 million in 2008. Afghanistan and Sierra Leone received significant funding for post-crisis health system recovery. Countries receiving the largest share of humanitarian resources, in descending order, were Sudan, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Central African Republic, Liberia and Zimbabwe.

35. Since its inception in 2006, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has become an increasingly important humanitarian funding tool for UNFPA. Funding from CERF has steadily risen: $1.7 million in 2006; $8.5 million in 2007; and $9.96 million in 2008. Fifty-eight per cent of the CERF funding received by UNFPA went to under-funded crises and 42 per cent was allocated to rapid response interventions. Approximately one third of the CERF funds received were used to provide humanitarian response to people affected by natural disasters including floods, hurricanes, earthquakes and drought.

E. Contributions from the private sector

36. The total amount of co-financing contributions received from the private sector during 2008 was $3.5 million compared with $3.1 million in 2007. Of the 2008 amount, $0.2 million was contributed through Americans for UNFPA. Also, UNFPA was the direct recipient of donations from private corporations ($0.6 million), foundations ($2.6 million) and individuals ($0.09 million). The contribution of the Hewlett Foundation in the amount of $1.3 million for advocacy activities in 2008 was channelled through the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships.

III. CONCLUSION

37. In line with the recommendations of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations development system, UNFPA is steadfast in its belief that a stable base of regular resources is critical to enable UNFPA to support countries in implementing the ICPD Programme of Action and achieving the MDGs. Regular resources are also essential for maintaining the universality, neutrality and multilateralism that characterize UNFPA efforts to carry out its mandate as a trusted and valued partner exerting influence far beyond the modest resources it is able to provide. UNFPA regular resources increased from $457.1 million in 2007 to $469.5 million in 2008.

38. Co-financing income also increased to $331.2 million in 2008 from $258.2 million in 2007. As stated in General Assembly resolution 62/208, the growth of extra-budgetary funding and of the number of associated projects carries a risk of increased transaction costs. UNFPA is mindful of this and seeks to maintain an even balance between regular and co-financing resources. The level of co-financing resources remained at 30-35 per cent of total contributions until 2007 and grew to 41 per cent in 2008.

39. UNFPA values its close collaboration with the Executive Board and all Member States and appreciates their commitment, continued cooperation and unwavering support. It is in this spirit that UNFPA appeals to the Fund's donor family to support the multi-year funding format as urged in General Assembly resolution 62/208, and as supported in Executive Board decisions 2003/19, 2004/24, 2005/24, 2006/12, 2007/13 and 2008/10. Such support is critical in ensuring predictable and sustainable funding to enable UNFPA to plan and deliver its multi-year

programmes in support of countries. It is notable that 63 countries submitted multi-year pledges in 2008, including six major donors.

40. In accordance with the integrated financial resources framework of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008–2011, the approved resource requirements for all resources (regular and other) amount to $2,595 million for the four-year period. The framework for 2008–2011 increases the proportion and amount of resources directed to country programmes over those in the multi-year funding framework, 2004–2007, and UNFPA will make every effort to focus any real income growth primarily at the country level during the strategic plan period. In order for UNFPA to reach the resource target contained in the financial resources framework of the strategic plan, 2008-2011, the Fund's resources would need to increase at a minimum of 4 per cent annually from the 2008 regular contribution base of $428.8 million. All countries are encouraged to translate their commitment to achieving these goals into increased contributions to UNFPA through regular and other resources, including thematic funding, and through multi-year pledges. Increased resources will allow UNFPA to enhance support to countries to implement the ICPD Programme of Action and achieve the MDGs.

IV. ELEMENTS FOR A DECISION

41. **The Executive Board may wish to:**

(a) ***Take note*** **of the present report (DP/FPA/2009/3) and** ***welcome*** **the increase in the 2008 regular income level of UNFPA and the increase in the 2008 co-financing income, and** ***also welcome*** **the contributions made by programme countries;**

(b) ***Emphasize*** **that regular resources are the bedrock of UNFPA and essential to maintaining the multilateral, neutral and universal nature of its work, and** ***encourage*** **UNFPA to further mobilize these resources while also continuing to mobilize supplementary resources for its thematic funds and programmes;**

(c) ***Recognize*** **that sustaining and improving the UNFPA funding level will require countries that are in a position to do so to increase their contributions during the period of the UNFPA strategic plan;**

(d) ***Encourage*** **all countries that are in a position to do so to make contributions early in the year and to make multi-year pledges;**

(e) ***Emphasize*** **that UNFPA needs strong political and increased financial support as well as increased and predictable core funding in order to enhance its assistance to countries to fully integrate the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development into national development strategies and frameworks.**

Annex 1: UNFPA Regular Resources for 2008 (Provisional) and Commitments/Estimates for 2009 (by major Donors and Geographic Regions)

Governments	2007 Contributions		2008 Contributions		2009 Estimates	
	Local Currency	US$ Equiv.	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..
Major Donors						
Netherlands	58 538 000	79 969 945	58 538 000	75 728 331	58 538 000	74 856 777
Sweden	405 000 000	60 715 890	400 000 000	60 902 179	450 000 000	53 956 835
United States						50 000 000
Norway	332 000 000	58 689 262	332 000 000	47 564 470	332 000 000	48 046 310
Denmark	180 000 000	32 553 561	230 000 000	48 016 701	230 000 000	39 498 540
UK	20 000 000	40 307 522	20 000 000	30 721 966	22 060 000	31 246 459
Japan		33 257 124		29 660 126		30 100 000
Finland	15 400 000	20 561 652	16 000 000	24 205 749	21 000 000	27 667 984
Germany	18 500 000	25 298 320	18 000 000	26 677 320	18 000 000	23 692 073
Spain	10 000 000	13 904 188	14 000 000	18 134 715	14 000 000	18 445 323
Switzerland	12 500 000	10 245 902	14 000 000	11 814 346	14 000 000	12 477 718
Canada	14 850 000	12 801 724	14 850 000	14 573 111	14 850 000	11 861 022
Ireland	4 500 000	6 000 000	4 500 000	6 807 867	5 100 000	6 719 368
Australia	4 500 000	3 571 429	6 000 000	5 684 400	6 000 000	4 087 193
Belgium	3 000 000	4 103 967	3 000 000	3 886 010	3 000 000	3 952 569
Luxembourg	1 300 000	1 721 854	2 300 000	3 933 434	2 650 000	3 477 690
New Zealand	4 000 000	2 765 578	4 500 000	3 471 300	6 000 000	3 459 000
France	2 500 000	3 285 444	2 500 000	3 698 225	2 200 000	2 813 299
Austria	950 000	1 277 053	1 200 000	1 832 316	1 200 000	1 557 790
China		900 000		900 000		900 000
Italy	2 000 000	2 702 703	4 000 000	5 899 705	500 000	658 762
Subtotal		**414 633 118**		**424 112 271**		**449 474 712**
Africa						
Angola		5 000		5 000		
Benin		4 353		15 457		4 000
Botswana		4 500		4 500		
Burkina Faso	1 000 000	1 857		1 975	4 000 000	8 034
Burundi	1 000 000	881	1 000 000	844		
Cameroon	10 000 000	20 059	10 000 000	21 232		
Cape Verde		1 182		1 182		1 182
Central African Rep.	700 000	2 500		2 500		2 500
Chad		25 000		30 000		35 000
Comoros		500		500		500
Congo, Dem. Rep.		5 000		5 000		
Congo, Rep. Of	24 000 000	48 142	24 000 000	51 850	24 000 000	48 205
Cote D'Ivoire		10 000		10 000		10 000
Equatorial Guinea		41 029		41 029		41 029
Eritrea		2 000		2 000		2 000
Ethiopia	30 000	3 375	30 000	3 015		
Gabon	5 000 000	19 349	5 000 000	11 855	50 000 000	100 428
Gambia	250 000	9 557	250 000	19 088		9 473
Ghana		12 500		12 500		12 500
Guinea		4 000		4 000		
Guinea Bissau		50		1 000		1 000
Kenya	688 100	10 286		9 984		10 000

Governments	2007		2008		2009	
	Contributions		Contributions		Estimates	
	Local Currency	US$ Equiv.	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..
Lesotho	18 000	2 542	19 000	2 705	20 900	2 146
Liberia		10 000		10 000		10 000
Madagascar	17 000 000	8 342	17 200 000	12 420		
Malawi		3 000		3 000		3 000
Mali	3 500 000	7 021	3 000 000	6 667	3 000 000	6 026
Mauritania	500 000	1 848	2 888 100	12 186		
Mauritius	100 000	3 106	100 000	3 623		
Mozambique		2 000		2 000		
Namibia		1 000		1 000		1 000
Niger		10 000		10 000		10 000
Nigeria		31 167		31 167		31 167
Rwanda		300		300		
Sao Tome and Principe	40 000 000	3 014	50 000 000	3 448		
Senegal	9 000 000	18 053	9 000 000	20 001	9 000 000	18 077
Seychelles	11 000	1 947	11 000	577		
Sierra Leone	30 000 000	10 017	30 000 000	10 074		
South Africa	162 000	23 143	170 000	22 222	180 000	18 480
Swaziland		10 000		10 000		10 000
Togo	3 000 000	6 590	5 500 000	11 472	3 000 000	6 026
Uganda		10 000		9 805		10 000
United Rep. of Tanzania	7 000 000	5 582	6 000 000	5 063	6 000 000	4 461
Zambia	24 150 000	6 355		5 980		4 000
Zimbabwe	25 000 000	685	25 000 000		30 000 000	-
Subtotal		**406 832**		**448 221**		**420 234**
Asia and the Pacific						
Afghanistan		500		100		
Bangladesh		28 063		28 015		25 000
Bhutan		5 650		5 950		
Cambodia		3 500		2 200		3 864
Cook Islands	1 500	1 056	1 500	1 154	1 500	842
Fiji	2 500	1 471	5 000	3 268		
India	9 000 000	222 222		473 261		
Indonesia	322 875 000	35 776		69 849		35 000
Iran, Islamic Rep.		60 000		61 687		
Kiribati						
Korea, Dem Rep. Of	200 000	1 439				
Korea, Rep. Of.		130 000		100 000		
Lao Peo. Dem. Rep.		1 500		1 500		1 500
Malaysia		215 000		215 000		15 000
Maldives		5 000		5 000		
Marshall Islands		2 000		100		100
Micronesia, Fed.		1 000		1 000		1 000
Mongolia		4 000		4 000		4 000
Myanmar	200 000	158	200 000	160	200 000	202
Nauru						
Nepal	400 000	6 202	400 000	5 041		
Pakistan	30 265 000	502 407		417 457		
Palau		50				
Papua New Guinea	10 000	3 650	10 000	3 774	10 000	3 546
Philippines	2 200 000	44 643	2 500 000	60 125	2 700 000	56 180
Samoa		1 000		1 000		3 000
Singapore				5 000		5 000

Governments	2007		2008		2009	
	Contributions		Contributions		Estimates	
	Local Currency	US$ Equiv.	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..
Solomon Islands		200		200		100
Sri Lanka		18 000		18 000		18 000
Thailand		96 000		96 000		96 000
Timor Leste		500		1 000		
Tokelau						
Tonga		1 000		1 000		
Tuvalu		3 000		3 000		3 000
Vanuatu	1 526	893	100 000	893	100 000	892
Viet Nam		4 256		4 256		4 256
Subtotal		**1 400 136**		**1 588 990**		**276 482**
Eastern Europe and Central Asia						
Albania		100		100		
Armenia		1 000		1 000		
Azerbaijan	3 000	3 441	3 000	3 547	3 000	3 738
Belarus						
Bosnia and Herzegovina		1 500				
Bulgaria		2 000		2 000		2 500
Croatia		20 000		22 000		24 000
Cyprus		1 500		1 500		
Czech Rep.		121 454		227 311		
Estonia	300 000	25 262	31 956	46 046	44 728	57 863
Georgia		1 656		1 600		
Hungary		8 000		20 000		30 000
Kazakhstan		45 000		50 000		50 000
Kyrgyzstan			50 000 000	1 312		1 313
Latvia		1 000		2 000		
Macedonia, For. Yug		1 500		2 000		2 000
Moldova, Rep. of		200		200		200
Monaco	5 000	6 824				
Montenegro		300		300		
Poland		10 000		10 000		
Romania		10 421	24 213	10 047		
Russian Fed.		300 000		300 000		
Serbia		100		100		
Slovak Republic	5 000	6 579	5 000	6 468		
Slovenia		10 000		20 000		
Tajikistan	700	203		300		
Turkey		140 000		150 000		150 000
Turkmenistan		2 000				
Ukraine		1 000		1 000		1 000
Uzbekistan	2 000 000	1 603	1 000 000	763		
Total		**722 643**		**879 595**		**322 614**
Western Europe and Other States						
Andorra		28 384		32 039		
Greece		10 000		8 000		
Iceland		200 000		200 000		
Israel		10 000		10 000		10 000
Liechtenstein		8 019		23 923		
Malta		1 000				1 000
Portugal		200 000		200 000		200 000

Governments	2007		2008		2009	
	Contributions		Contributions		Estimates	
	Local Currency	US$ Equiv.	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..
San Marino	725	1 028				
Total		**458 431**		**473 962**		**211 000**
Latin America and the Caribbean Region						
Antigua and Barbuda		1 000		1 000		1 000
Argentina		3 000		5 000		
Bahamas		1 000		1 000		
Barbados		5 000		5 000		5 000
Belize		4 984		5 000		5 000
Bolivia	31 492	4 086		100		100
Brazil		11 000		20 000		
Chile		5 000		5 000		
Colombia		40 285		36 905		
Costa Rica		10 020	241 200	5 569	549 184	997
Cuba		5 000		5 000		
Dominica		200				
Dominican Rep.		10 000		15 000		
Ecuador		2 000		2 000		2 000
El Salvador		1 000		1 000		
Grenada		100		100		100
Guatemala		5 035		5 003		
Guyana		500		500		500
Haiti		10 000		10 000		10 000
Honduras	63 989	3 386	64 000	3 386		
Jamaica		1 000		1 000		
Mexico	542 250	50 301		84 561		
Nicaragua		3 164		4 000		
Panama		12 000		10 000		
Paraguay		300		762		
Peru		2 000		2 000		
St. Kitts & Nevis		500		500		1 000
St. Lucia		500		500		
St. Vincent and Grenadines				100		200
Suriname		2 000		2 000		2 000
Trinidad & Tobago		5 000		5 000		5 000
Uruguay		5 000		3 000		5 000
Venezuela		10 000		10 000		
Total		**214 361**		**249 986**		**37 897**
Arab States and Europe						
Algeria		10 000		10 000		10 000
Bahrain		7 500		1 000		
Djibouti				1 000		
Egypt	560 000	98 074	500 000	107 078	620 000	110 517
Iraq		250		5 000		
Jordan	35 450	50 071		50 000		50 000
Kuwait		10 000		10 000		
Lebanon		2 000		2 000		
Morocco		10 348		10 224		10 000
Oman	10 000	26 008	10 000	26 042		
Palestine, Occupied Terr.		1 000		1 000		
Qatar		30 000		30 000		

Governments	2007		2008		2009	
	Contributions		Contributions		Estimates	
	Local Currency	US$ Equiv.	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..	Local Currency	US$ Equiv..
Saudi Arabia		500 000		500 000		
Somalia		100				
Sudan		32 564				
Syria	520 000	10 328		11 329		10 000
Tunisia	25 000	19 752		20 188		18 518
United Arab Emirates						
Yemen		15 000		15 000		23 000
Total		**822 995**		**799 861**		**232 035**
Adjustment prior years exchange rates		20 851		(566)		
Total Government contributions		**418 679 366**		**428 552 320**		**450 974 974**
Private Contributions						
Mars Trust channelled through Americans for UNFPA		18 302 699				
Americans for UNFPA		298 727		171 929		94 920
Private Contributions				40 093		
Subtotal		**18 601 426**		**212 022**		**94 920**
Total regular contributions		**437 280 792**		**428 764 342**		**451 069 894**
Interest Income (Estimate)		18 344 162		14 015 482		
Other Income		1 505 434		26 698 494		
Subtotal		**19 849 596**		**40 713 976**		
GRAND TOTAL		**457 130 388**		**469 478 318**		**451 069 894**

N.B.: Data for 2007, 2008 and 2009 are inclusive of the gains and losses incurred on foreign exchange.
For 2009: Projections and balance of unpaid pledges are calculated using the UN exchange rate effective 1 April 2009.
Data for 2008 is provisional and data for 2009 are estimates.

Annex 2: Top 10 major donors to UNFPA regular resources for the period 2000 to 2008*

(in millions of US$)

	Ranking									
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2000	Netherlands $50.6	Japan $48.3	Denmark $23.9	Norway $23.0	United Kingdom $22.3	United States of America $21.5	Sweden $18.4	Finland $12.5	Germany $9.5	Switzerland $7.0
2001	Netherlands $50.3	Japan $48.8	Norway $23.9	Denmark $23.7	United Kingdom $21.9	United States of America $21.5	Sweden $16.1	Germany $13.0	Finland $10.6	Switzerland $6.7
2002	Netherlands $54.9	Japan $39.5	Norway $25.1	United Kingdom $26.6	Denmark $22.7	Sweden $17.9	Finland $14.2	Germany $13.7	Switzerland $9.3	Canada $8.3
2003	Netherlands $67.6	Japan $39.5	Norway $33.0	United Kingdom $30.2	Denmark $25.4	Sweden $24.0	Germany $16.0	Finland $13.9	Switzerland $9.3	Canada $9.0
2004	Netherlands $72.2	Japan $39.5	United Kingdom $36.8	Sweden $35.9	Norway $33.2	Denmark $29.6	Germany $17.7	Finland $15.9	Switzerland $9.9	Canada $9.6
2005	Netherlands $75.9	Sweden $48.7	Norway $37.8	Japan $37.5	United Kingdom $36.5	Denmark $30.7	Germany $19.1	Finland $18.7	Canada $11.6	Switzerland $9.8
2006	Netherlands $75.2	Sweden $55.2	Norway $40.8	United Kingdom $37.7	Japan $33.4	Denmark $31.0	Germany $19.5	Finland $17.2	Canada $12.7	Switzerland $10.0
2007	Netherlands $80.0	Sweden $60.7	Norway $58.7	United Kingdom $40.3	Japan $33.3	Denmark $32.6	Germany $25.3	Finland $20.6	Spain $13.9	Canada $12.8
2008	Netherlands $75.7	Sweden $60.9	Denmark $48.0	Norway $47.6	United Kingdom $30.7	Japan $29.7	Germany $26.7	Finland $24.2	Spain $18.1	Canada $14.6

* Note: 2008 data are provisional. Data are as of 31 Dec. 2008, inclusive of exchange gains and losses.

Annex 3: Donors that submitted multi-year pledges to UNFPA regular resources by year, 2007 to 2009 (as of 1 April 2009)

Geographical region	2007	2008	2009
Africa	Angola	Benin	Benin
	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso
	Botswana	Cape Verde	Congo
	Cape Verde	Central African Republic	Côte d'Ivoire
	Central African Republic	Chad	Eritrea
	Chad	Comoros	Equatorial Guinea
	Comoros	Congo	Gabon
	Congo	Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana
	Côte d'Ivoire	Eritrea	Lesotho
	Democratic Rep. of the Congo	Equatorial Guinea	Mali
	Equatorial Guinea	Ghana	Niger
	Ethiopia	Kenya	Nigeria
	Gambia	Lesotho	South Africa
	Ghana	Malawi	Swaziland
	Guinea	Mali	Zambia
	Kenya	Namibia	Zimbabwe
	Liberia	Niger	
	Madagascar	Nigeria	
	Mauritania	Senegal	
	Mauritius	South Africa	
	Namibia	Swaziland	
	Niger	United Republic of Tanzania	
	Nigeria	Togo	
	Rwanda	Uganda	
	Senegal	Zambia	
	Seychelles	Zimbabwe	
	Sierra Leone		
	United Republic of Tanzania		
	Togo		
	Uganda		
	Zambia		
	Zimbabwe		
Total	**32**	**26**	**16**

Geographical region	2007	2008	2009
Asia and the Pacific	Cook Islands Malaysia Micronesia, Fed. States of Nepal New Zealand Papua New Guinea Philippines Sri Lanka Vanuatu Solomon Islands Tuvalu	Cook Islands Malaysia Micronesia, Fed. States of New Zealand Papua New Guinea Philippines Sri Lanka Vanuatu Tuvalu	Malaysia Marshall Islands Philippines Sri Lanka Tuvalu New Zealand
Total	**11**	**9**	**6**
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	Albania Azerbaijan Cyprus The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia Republic of Moldova Ukraine	Azerbaijan Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia Republic of Moldova Ukraine	Kyrgyzstan The former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia Ukraine
Total	**6**	**6**	**3**
Western Europe	Finland Luxembourg	Belgium Ireland Netherlands Norway Switzerland United Kingdom	Belgium Ireland Netherlands Norway United Kingdom
Total	**2**	**6**	**5**
North America	Canada		
Total	**1**		
Latin American and the Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda Belize Bolivia Ecuador Grenada Guyana Haiti Peru Saint Lucia Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay	Antigua and Barbuda Belize Bolivia Ecuador Grenada Guyana Haiti Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay	Antigua and Barbuda Belize Bolivia Ecuador Grenada Guyana Haiti Suriname Uruguay
Total	**12**	**12**	**9**

Geographical region	2007	2008	2009
Arab States	Egypt Jordan Occupied Palestinian Territory Syrian Arab Republic Yemen	Egypt Jordan Syrian Arab Republic Yemen	Egypt Syrian Arab Republic Yemen
Total	**5**	**4**	**3**
Total number of donors that contributed in the multi-year funding format	**69**	**63**	**42**

Annex 4: Co-financing contributions from programme countries in support of their own country programmes

	Programme Countries	up to 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008*	Total
1	Algeria	156 606	151 703	152 905			461 214
2	Bahrain				60 000		60 000
3	Bolivia	10 000					10 000
4	Botswana	128 755	110 497	112 994	98 522	96 308	547 077
5	Brazil	2 126 195	100 000	743 300	316 081	868 846	4 154 422
6	Cameroon			992 423		920 870	1 913 293
7	Central African Republic				89 989		89 989
8	Chile	29 695	14 041	5 462			49 198
9	Colombia	2 195 223	86 022	1 095 523	1 119 349	2 727 963	7 224 080
10	Côte d'Ivoire					2 345 152	2 345 152
11	Dominican Republic			133 234		177 114	310 348
12	Egypt	2 237 411		13 112	17 921	17 953	2 286 397
13	Equatorial Guinea		95 832		146 993		242 825
14	Gabon	164 527				106 691	271 218
15	Georgia			166 108	220 899	356 508	743 515
16	Guatemala	21 933 893	707 841	440 751	421 219		23 503 703
17	Jamaica					210 323	210 323
18	Kazakhstan			28 900			28 900
19	Lebanon	2 947 127	359 313	274 574	445 440	258 207	4 284 662
20	Liberia			30 000			30 000
21	Malaysia	400 000	200 000	200 000			800 000
22	Mexico	4 017 281	334 388	1 069 595	502 266	1 477 403	7 400 934
23	Morocco	1 061 662	169 992	1 344 751	95 465	1 110 341	3 782 210
24	Nigeria		746 422	513 798	407 235	851 142	2 518 598
25	Oman	473 059					473 059
26	Panama				148 721	209 910	358 631
27	Paraguay	251 650	46 812	255 276	552 518		1 106 257
28	Peru	18 379 394	19 840 996	14 351 121	8 146 134	4 418 758	65 136 404
29	Qatar			30 000			30 000
30	Romania					117 130	117 130

31	Saint Lucia					17 981	**17 981**
32	Sierra Leone					7 344 000	**7 344 000**
33	Sao Tome and Principe	27 072	26 798	6 530	37 209		**97 609**
34	Saudi Arabia	200 000					**200 000**
35	South Africa	64 612					**64 612**
36	Suriname	316 921					**316 921**
37	Syrian Arab Republic	2 394 835	849 995	982 308	922 483	1 933 939	**7 083 559**
38	Timor-Leste	23 000					**23 000**
39	Tunisia	277 795	38 462	38 168			**354 424**
40	Turks and Caicos	3 462					**3 462**
41	Ukraine				482 693		**482 693**
42	Uruguay			548 024		715 096	**1 263 120**
43	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		3 544	2 016 319			**2 019 862**
44	Yemen	391 682	340 675				**732 357**
Total		**60 211 857**	**24 223 333**	**25 545 176**	**14 231 139**	**26 281 637**	**150 493 141**

* Provisional data.

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